New York, Friday, June 28, 1844.

POLLY BODINE'S TRIAL .- By the fully reported proceedings in to-day's paper, it will be seen that the prosecution have nearly exhausted their testimony. The defence will be opened to-day by CLINTON DE WITT, Esq., when they will proceed with their testimony, which will create great interest. The case will not be submitted to the jury before Tuesday or Wednesday next. After the testimony is closed, the summing up for defence will be commenced by R. N. Morrison, Esq., who will be followed by District Attorney Clark. David Graham, Esq., will close for the defence, and Whiting, Esq., for prosecution.

The Weekly Herald of to-morrow will contain a full report of the trial up to the time of going to

The New Corporation-What have they

done, and what left undone? We are very glad to perceive that the new reform party are beginning to exhibit, through their organ, a little sensibility under the admonitory dis. cipline which we have occasionally administered to them, on account of their failure to fulfil their pledges to the community. This sensitiveness to reproof, and exhibition of feeling under it, contrasts very strikingly with the dogged indifference to chastisement uniformly manifested by the old factions, and presents a trait in the character of the new party which is highly creditable, and to which we have great gratification in directing the favorable attention of the public. Like the docile child, who respects the rod, and does not attempt to conceal the fact that he smarts under it, we are encouraged to believe, that the new party will, after all, profit by the suggestions and advice which we have offered them; albeit our language may have occasionally been tempered with a little well meant and wholesome severity, which is as indispensable to advice in such cases, as vinegar to cucumbers.

But the organ of the party, in its article yesterday, acknowledging our advice, and admitting with something of a wry face to be sure, its truth and value, indulges in a remark, which happens to be so ridiculously unfounded and absurd, as meant by the organ, that we will occupy a line or two in its correction. The organ says that "Mr. Bennett has been very much disappointed in something he expected to obtain from the Corporation." Now it is probable that by this is meant that we expected the printing of the Corporation, or its advertising, or a portion of "the spoils" in some shape or other. A more silly, ridiculous and untrue insinuation was We never asked anything in this never made. way from the Corporation, nor made the slightest effort to obtain any share of their patronage, and on the contrary, would not have accepted it on any condition. We want neither their advertising nor their printing. The public has placed us in a position which renders us altogether independent of such favors. And this is now so well known, that the public only laugh, when they hear these cliques or parties to whom we administer rebuke or chastisement, whenever we deen their conduct worthy of such notice at our hands, imputing to us some little, petty, selfish motive, such as that ascribed to us by t he organ of the new corporation, in its little pout. ing article of yesterday morning. The imputation of the organ is ineffably ridiculous when it is considered that it charges us with angry disappoint ment in not obtaining the privilege of rendering services to the Corporation for two hundred dollars which would have cost us three hundred. A desirable privilege truly.

Yet we have been very much disappointed in not obtaining what we expected from the Corporation. And Mr. Bennett is not the only party who has ex perienced this disappointment. The whole community in this city have been equally disappointed. We do confess that we expected much from this new party. Our anticipations were very sanguine. We hoped, on the accession of this party to municipal authority, to obtain the blessings of good goverament. We hoped to see abuses removedgrievances redressed-important measures of reform introduced. Seldom have we been more forcibly reminded of the good sense of the saying of the Prophet--" Blessed is he that expects nothing, for he shall not be disappointed."

Let us calmly survey the labors of the new Corporation, and ascertain to what extent they have fulfilled their solemn and reiterated pledges to the public. Let us begin with the streets. It is true that some of the streets are in a better condition than formerly. But we are very sorry to be obliged that energetic and active attention to the cleansing of the public thoroughfares, which we had antici pated. There has been no effort made, to have the work of cleaning the streets done in a more economical, and, at the same time, more effectua mode than heretofore. No attempt has been made to introduce any of those street-sweeping machines, which nothing but dogged obstinacy or culpable disregard of the public interest, prevent from coming into operation in all our large cities. It is alto gether inexcusable in any municipal government pretending to be actuated by a desire for reform. to persist in refusing to employ in the work of cleaning the public streets, one or other of these admirable machines, which perform the work with such economy and precision, and are, in all respects, so infinitely superior to the present expensive, inefficient, and bungling system.

Then, again, with respect to the removal of nuisances, the new Corporation affirm through their organ that they have done wonders. Now we very cheerfully admit that they have removed the auction-stands from Chatham Square, and the applestands from the Park. They have also passed an edict prohibiting the erection of booths on the Fourth of July. All this is well, very praiseworthy and creditable, so far as it goes. But what has been done towards the removal of the nuisances with which the merchants down town, block up the streets, so that it is often impossible to pass, and are on many occasions exceedingly dangerous to the passers-by? Nothing. Only the other day, we observed in Broadway, workmen engaged in cutting a large block of marble, which was allowed to remain for several days obstructing this leading thoroughfare, and endangering the safety of vehicles at night. In many, even of the principal streets, what with the awnings less than the proper height and the quantities of goods exposed for sale on the sidewalk, the passage is obstructed in a great degree, and the appearance presented is rather that of some Irish village on a fair-day, than of the great city of the Union. We may also allude here, to the utter disregard of the comfort and safety of the citizens, which is manifested in every instance where building is going on in the principal streets. The entire sidewalk and half of the street is in these cases covered with building materials, and accidents not unfrequently occur in consequence of the exposure of the passers-by to injury from the falling of bricks or timber from the scaffoldings which are often very insecure. Now certainly all these things should have received some attention from a Corporation elected for the express purpose of attending to such details in the way of city reform.

What has been done for the suppression of houses of ill-fame-of the gambling houses-of those haunts of vice and crime, which are the chief sources of the demoralization and guilt which disgrace the city? We do not know that any effort whatever, has been made to effect this all-important branch of city reform. A number of the minor grog-shops have been shut up on Sundays, and whether the circumstance that they are generally kept by Irishmen, has had any thing to do with their closure on the holy day, or not, we are glad to see even this effort to prevent intemperance. the large hotels in this city, or the splendid grog- ed a great reputation in Boston.

geries, or the attractive and "respectable" bar-rooms on the Sabbath? We believe not. The proprietors of these establishments are still at liberty to manufacture drunkards on Sunday-all are at liberty to get drunk on the premises, on that day as well as on Saturday or Monday, so far as those 'respectable" establishments for the sale of strong drink are concerned. This, in our humble opinion, detracts considerably from the degree of credit claimed by the new Corporation, on the score of shutting up some of the lowest class of rumshops on the Sabbath-day.

With respect to the reduction of taxes, we are very sorry to find that the new Corporation appear have forgotten altogether their pledges. furnished the ground of one of the strongest claims set up by them before their election. They rung the changes on the enormous expenditures—the extravagance-the reckless disregard of economy, of their opponents, with very considerable vigor .-They promised a great reduction of the taxes .-Many thousands of dollars were to be saved to the public annually. Has any movement been made, or hinted at, for the purpose of effecting this re-duction of the taxes? We believe not. A considerable change has, it would appear, taken place in the views of the new party on this subject. The taxes after all, are not so enormous—the expenditure ha not been so ruinously extravagant—the dear peo ple, after all, have not so much to pay. The sentiments and determination of the new Corporation appear to have been regulated by circumstances, very much like the pious resolves of a certain per-

Lastly, in this brief enumeration of the sins mission of which the new party have been guilty, ve have to name the refusal of police reform. This great measure has been formally abandoned by the new corporation. We are to have no police reform. After this, to hear the little organ of the new party lift up its puny voice and talk about the vast good achieved by the Corporation, is amusing enough It was the earnest, the repeated, the solemn promise and pledge of the new party to give us this police reform, which obtained for them the offices they now fill. We did believe them sincere. We really did give them credit for speaking the truth We honestly reposed confidence in their reiterated assurances, and therefore we gave them all the support in our power. We will not now indulge in one word of angry disappointment. We only ex press our deep regret that this party should have violated in so reckless a manner pledges given with all possible solemnity, and received by this community with that good faith, of which those who gave the pledges seem so entirely destitute.

We have thus shown that the new Corporation

have abolished the unisances in Chatham Square

exterminated the apple women, shut up some o the low grog shops on Sundays, and kept a few of he streets in a somewhat less filthy condition than heretofore. But we have shown also that they have signally failed in carrying out, or even at tempting, the great measures of city reform, for the achievement of which they were elected. Of a veri ty, more in sorrow than in anger, have we thus ex hibited the violation of their solemn pledges. It is not yet too late for them to fulfil their promises. We would be eech them to awake to a sense of duty. Let them give up junkettings on Randali's Island, and wrangling about the division of the spoils, and make some effort to carry out those mea sures of reform which still remain untouched. I ur affectionate advice be not taken, and that spee dily, nothing can avert the day of calamity and lisgrace with which the new party will be visited in the termination of their first and last term of office. But we don't give them up yet. Judicious management often works wonders with the mos refractory patients. And we are the more encouraged to go on, when we perceive that our treatnent is felt in some measure. Like a good blister appears to draw pretty well. So we will try little more of it, after we see how the present dose

BABE, THE PIRATE.-A LETTER FROM HIM.-Some adiculous statements have recently appeared in me of the penny papers in relation to this unforunate man, who is now confined under sentence of death in the City Prison. These statements we had every reason to believe before the emphatic contradiction turnished by Babe himself, were grosely untrue, and very much like the ridiculous tories circulated by the same catch-penny publica ions relative to alleged atrocious crimes co all over Staten Island.

Yesterday we received, through the hands of one of Babe's counsel, the following letter, to which

June 26th, 1844.

June 26th, 1844.

I saw an article yesterday in the Republic and in the True Sun, which I wish to say is entirely false. No father or mother of mine has ever been in prison to see me. I have never acknowledged myself as a son to any body since my confinement, and my parents are not of this country. Everything else in the article is entirely untrue. Mr. Cox never told the U. S, Marshal that he could not answer for my security, if I was allowed the privilege of an hour's walk on the corridor; for he gives me that privilege of his own accord. I have been told that no such thing as a bloody hatchet is in the Marshal's office. Even the man Matthews states he will make his affidavit that no such a hatchet was ever seen on board. Lee, because I asked him before a gentleman who was in my cell at the time, concerning an affidavit he made against you about his being a servant in the Astor House By contradicting his false statements, you will confer

Yours, with respect, DANIEL BABE.

We think Chevalier [Wikoff and his penny-ainers, and others associated with him, might find some other means of making themselves very interesting, than by inventing and publishing ridiculons stories about this poor man on the verge of the grave. If Babe were not in prison, Chevalier Wikoff would bite off his own nose before he would say a word against him. Why don't he stick to the figurantes at the theatres and the other creatures in his line?

MAJOR DAVEZAC, THE GREAT DEMOCRATIC ORA ron of the North, has returned to the city after having made nineteen speeches about Polk, Texas and the battle of New Orleans. The Major has exhausted his lungs and will recruit here till the Fourth of July. After that he starts again, and will make one hundred and forty speeches before the election. The Major reports that the democratic spirit is rising all over-that the whigs have used up their gunpowder-that the "young hickories" are coming out of the forest-and that the West begins to jump like vengeance.

Acrostic on

O—n t'entend sur la terre et l'on rêve les cieux ; L—e diadème est toujours sur ton front glorieux E—t il ébloint les yeux comme un brillant dans l'or

B—arde plein de talent, de feu et de poésie, U—nis à la grâce, la bravoure et l'harmonie, L—aisse toujours n'us voir dans ton jeu enivrant L'—idéal à travers le réel transparent. B. ULLMANN.

STEAMSHIP ACADIA .- This steamer leaves Bosto ext Sunday for Halifax and Liverpool. Adams & Co., the agents of Wilmer & Smith, of Liverpool, will forward parcels, orders, goods, &c. by her. We refer the public to their advertisement.

EXTREME HEAT.—We have had extremely warm weather during the last two days. Yesterday the thermometer was 90 degrees in the shade, and 130 in the sun. In Philadelphia on Wednesday, 96 degrees in the shade, and 132 in the sun. In Boston on the same day the mercury run up to 95 degrees in the shade.

CASELLA-THE GREAT VIOLINCELLIST, arrived in own yesterday from the interior of the State. He returns we believe this morning in the same direcon. At present he and his wife are rusticating in Madison County, in one of the most beautifu places in this State. In a few weeks he will visi Newport, Saratoga and other fashionable places, and give concerts, and then probably go to Canada But, has any thing been done to close the doors of and the West. Like Ole Bull, Casella has acquir-

ER GALA DAY .- Yesterday, though exces sively warm, was a brilliant day among the fash

movements of the times. Judge Wilkins, the very able and popular Secre tary of War, with his suite, was the lion of the day. The following constituted the party in a harbor excursion :- The Honorable, the Secretary of War, his private Secretary, S. Humes Porter, Esq., nephew of the late Secretary of War, and without exception, the most rapid and beautiful ex tempore penman in the District of Columbia, most resp sible clerk, and fashionable young man in Wash ington; Mrs. Wilkins, Miss H. Wilkins, Miss Pleasonton, Captain Hetzell and Captain Casey .-This party, accompanied by the Hon. Moses G Leonard, Hon. Mr. Rodney of Delaware, Hon. Charles G. Ferris, and Alderman Hart, paid a visit to Governor's Island, where a salute and review were given to the Secretary. After partaking of a collation at the quarters of Col. Bankhead, the party proceeded to the old North Carolina, with a turn about the harbor. The usual salutes were fired upon the occasion from Governor's Island and the Old North. The party, lead on by Commodore Jones, inspected the North Carolina, and were highly gratified with the appearance of the ship, and the attentions they received.

Several ladies were on board, among whom were the Hon. Mrs. James G. Clinton, the Hon. Mrs. McNulty, (whose husband is the handsome Clerk of the House of Representatives,) Miss Ledyard, a very beantiful young lady from Newburgh. A party vas formed, and a cotillion danced with great grace and beauty, in a cool breeze, upon the sturdy decks of the old line of battle ship.

After partaking of a cold collation,

turned to the city.

We might have added, however, that a portion of the party, through the politeness of Capt. Hun ter, of the Revenue Cutter Ewing, were invited or board the latter vessel, where a salute was fired, and a dinner given.

This ended the morning excursion.

and a dinner given.

This ended the morning excursion.

After dinner, another excursion was made to Fort Hamilton. The leading individuals of which this party was composed were as follows: The Hon the Secretary of War, Judge Wilkins and suite, the same who accompanied him in the morning, the Hon. Jas. G. Clinton and lady, Gen. Henry Storms and stafl, the gentlemanly and popular Commissary general and chaperon of the party, Lieut. Gov. Dickenson, Senators Backus, Bartlett, Bockee, Clarke, Denniston, Deyo, Faulkner, Hard, Johnson, Lawrence, Lester, Platt, Porter, Putnum, Rhoades, Scott, Smith, Strong, Wright of the Gourt of Errors, ex-Mayor Robert H. Morris, Recorder Tallmadge, ex-District Attorney William M. Price, Colonel Stewart, ex-Alderman of the Fourteenth Ward, a whole souled noble hearted gentleman of the old school; Ex-Collector Hayden, of New Orleans; Judge Breese, Senator from Illinois; Gen. Sanford, Gen. Lloyd, Gol. Vermilyea, Maj. Waters, and Capt. Shumway, of the National Guard; Gen. W. L. Morris, James G. Bennett, of the New York Herald; Capt. Smith, of the Army; Captain McKesson, Captain Swartwout, Adjutant Townsend, Lieutenants Luther, Daniels, Sedgwick, Hayes, Walker, Sitgraves, and Anderson; Captain Hunter, of the Cutter Ewing, and Lieut. Rowan, of the North Carolina.

The above party were received at Fort Hamilton The above party were received at Fort Hamilton by Col. Fanning, an old version

by Col. Fanning, an old veteran of the last war, who was blown up at the sortie at Little York; he was the officer in command of the station.

After receiving the hospitalities of Lieut. Duncan, Commander of the Flying Artillery at Fort Hamilton, the Batteries were mounted, and the usual evolutions were gone through with, much to the gratification of the Honorable Secretary of War, and the large company of speciators who and the large company of spectators

War, and the large company of spectators who were present.

Much credit is due to Lieut. Duncas, and his associates, Lieutenants Shackelford, Hunt, Williams and Lossee, for the perfection to which they have brought that branch of the service.

Among the party we must not omit to mention Lord Willoughby, of Brooklyn, and his beautiful and accomplished daughter.

After a couple of hours review and examination of the Fort, the whole party embarked on board the "Thomas Salmond," and returned to the city, where they arrived about dusk.

The party were attended going down con amore by Dodsworth's celebrated band, who were bound on an excursion to the Ladies' Fair at Clifton.

The Secretary of War and suite return this morning to Washington. The main object of his visit has been to attend the examination at West Point. Thus ended one of the most elegant excursions of the season.

New York Theological Seminary. The Seventh Anniversary meeting of this Insti-ution took place on Wednesday in the Mercer street Presbyterian Church. A considerable at tendance of ladies and a good number of clergymen were present. The services, which were sim ple, were opened by prayer and singing. There vere, we believe, above twenty young gentlemen of the Senior Theological Class, who had finished their regular three years course of study, who stand qualified as candidates for the ministry. Of these, ian religion, of which they were about to become xpositors.
The first was by Mr. G. F. Wisewell, of White

Mr. E. H. Bonney, of Hadley, Mass., addressed the assembly, taking for his subject "The Skeptic and the Christian Contrasted." This address evinced an extent of reading, and some originality and force of expression, but the arguments were those which have been so often reiterated against heterodoxy, that they are not new.

"The Incarnation, in its relation to the divine spirituality," was treated of by G. A. Davis, Derby, Vermont.

Mr. F. F Judd, of Catskill, delivered next, with much force and good taste, an essay on "Christian-ity—the past, present and future." after which there was a performance of sacred music by the choir connected with the institution, and the following

connected with the Institution, and the addresses delivered:—
"Religion, a necessary element of Education,"
by S. H. Allen, Ware, Mass.
"The Triumph of the Church," by L. F. Wal-

do, Prattsburgh.

"Religion and the Fine Arts," by Charles Haw-ley, Catskill.

"Heathen and Christian Eloquence," by W. C.

"Heathen and Christian Eloquence," by W. C. Foster, Hanover, N. H.

"The Disguises of Error," by James Hoyt, West Greenfield.

"The Pastor's Death-Bed," by A. E. Lawrence, New York City.

The Rev. Mr. McLane closed the proceedings by a sensible and feeling address to the Senior Theological Class, who were about to separate far asunder, after a three years prosecution of the high and deeply important science of Theology. The speaker enforced upon his young brethren the elevated and responsible career that was before them; the dangers that threatened, and the shoals and temptations that beset the path of the servant of God. He enforced the indispensable necessity of setting by their life and manners, and an irreproachable walk with God, an example to their flocks and the world—to allure and lead the way to a better. The reverend gentleman ended a sound, practical and useful exhortation by pronouncing a divine blessing on his young associates in the ministry.

nouncing a divine blessing on his young associates in the ministry.

The meeting separated after singing and prayer.

COLLECTOR VAN NESS .- Gov. Van Ness arrived in the city last night by the 11 o'clock train from Washington. He was accompanied by his elegant and highly accomplished lady, and interesting little daughter. We shall not say where he takes up his quarters—the new slate and pencil are kept at

ITALIAN OPERA.-In order to ensure every degree of efficiency and success to the next season of the opera, Madame Damoreau has postponed the first night till Monday next, when the Italiani in Algeri will positively be produced. According to all appearances the theatre will be very crowded, notwithstanding the heat of the weather. It is very fortunate for the success of this third season of the opera, that Palmo's elegant theatre is admirably ventilated, and in consequence of its delightful lo cation, in a cool shaded part of the city, and with ts numerous windows facing the north, a cool, refreshing breeze at all times, circulates through the house. We state this particularly because some mischievous persons have attempted to circulate he report that Palmo's is badly ventilated-a maicious lie, which every one who has visited the heatre can refute.

MUSICAL MOVEMENT .- Ole Bull gives his great concert at the Tabernacle this evening. To-morrow we understand he leaves for Canada and the

Sporting Intelligence.
THE GREAT MATCH OVER THE BEACON COURSE HOBOKEN-LADY SUFFOLK BEATEN-COLUMBUS NO WHERE .- It cannot be told how it is, but so it i that this season the knowing ones in trotting have been let into a secret that they would have been rather more pleased at not knowing. Almost every one of the favorites for a purse or in a match, its interior arrangements, offering every facility for have been rather behind in these gentlemen's wish es and expectations. The affair which came off over the Beacon Course, Hoboken, yesterday, is only surpassed by that of the Cayuga Chief, a short ime since. A horse that was no where in the betting-that was scarce ever mentioned beyond the advertisement in which his name appears, has beat- down in front that was not put up for sale. Not en one of the best trotting horses in the United States, and another whom it was expected would have equatled, if not have surpassed the first. But,

"Such things will be, And o'ercome us like a summer's cloud." The attendance, as might be expected, was both numerous and respectable. There were not fewer than 3000 persons present, hot as it was. The tro announced was for a purse of \$400. Three mile heats in harness, for which

D Bryant enters g m Lady Suffolk—D Bryant, grey jack et and cap. G Spicer enters b g Americus—G Spicer, white jacke

b Bryant enters g m Lady Suffolk—D Bryant, grey Jacket and cap.
G Spicer enters b g Americus—G Spicer, white jacket and black cap.
H Woodruff enters b g Columbus—H Woodruff, red and gold jacket and cap.
The animals appeared in first rate trim. In particular, we never saw the Lady look better; but we were informed that for the last four or five days she has not done her work in any thing like her usual manner; her temper has become somewhat different, and she would scarce attend to the bit, and that in consequence, her mouth was very sore but n stwithstanding, Mr. Bryant was preity confident in her. Columbus, under his new master, has certainly improved in appearance, and with such a guide and director as Hiram Woodruff, something handsome was expected from him; but, "blessed are these that expect nothing—they will not be disappointed." Americus looked well, and the quiet, gentlemanly conduct of his driver, enhanced him in favor, but not sufficiently so to bring him out in the betting. The odds, previous to the day of the trot, was even between Columbus and her Ladyship, and we were given to understand that the spirited owner of the former backed him to a considerable extent at even, on the previous night. On the

was even between Columbus and her Ladyship, and we were given to understand that the spirited owner of the former backed him to a considerable extent at even, on the previous night. On the ground, previous to the race, Lady Suffolk, if any thing, had the call against the other two, but the field was the favorite at 10 to 8; the mare was backed at evens against the other two, and 7 to 5 on her was freely offered against either one. At these figures a good deal of business was done; in deed, it was much more spirited than we ever recollect to have heard on any similar occasion.

For the start, they were placed as above, the lady having the poll; and after two or three attempts she led away with Columbus in close attendance, and Americus about a length behind; at the bottom, Hiram went up to her and kept her company towards the half mile, where he gained somewhat more upon her, and Americus followed his example, but did not keep it up sufficiently to maintain the position for any length of time. In this form they came round the top and down the strait course, and in descending, Americus lessened the space between himself and those in front and at the conclusion of the first mile, her ladyship led by near a length; the mile was performed in 2 minutes 36 seconds. When near the quarter post of the second round, Columbus fell off and Americus came up and lapped him, the lady here about three lengths in advance of them; much in this position they kept up to the three quarter post, where the mare broke twice, and fell behind. Columbus with Americus in close attendance took the lead down the strait course, until near the distance, where he broke and gave the lead to Americus, her ladyship close on at the judges's stand. The second mile was performed in 2 minutes 40 seconds. In the third round, when near the half mile post, the lady was near a dozen lengths in advance, with Columbus and the other close together, but near this spot Columbus had a very bad break, which almost threw him a distance behind. Round the top, Amer

Americus gradually came up, and between that and the distance lapped her ladyship. Bryant plied his whip pretty freely as he came home, but it was no good. Americus came in upwards of a length in front, and with some difficulty Columbus saved his distance. These three miles were performed in 7 minutes 52½ seconds.

Previous to the second heat, the betting was all in favor of Lady Suffolk, but a slight recollection of the Cayuga Chief's trot seemed to strike on the minds of the betters, and there was but httle done at 3 and 4 to 5 on her ladyship. The mare led the way in the second heat, Americus about a length behind, Columbus ditto behind him. They kept in this position with very little variation till near the ½ post, where her ladyship broke, but was soon recovered, and at the distance of Americus, Columbus near half a distance behind. In this position they passed the Judge's stand, performing the mile in 2 minutes 40 seconds. At the half mile Columbus fell still more off, while Americus made the space less between him and his rival, but as they passed this point he came up and lapped her. Down the strait course Americus came in front and led the second mile home two lengths in advance—this mile being performed in the same time as the previous. As they rounded the bottom, Hiram fell still more off, and shortly afterwards pulled up.—Lady Suffolk tried hard at the half mile to take the lead, and was to a considerable degree successful as they rounded the top, and they descended the Lady Suffolk tried hard at the half mile to take the lead, and was to a considerable degree successful as they rounded the top, and they descended the top, and they descended the successful as the distance. Strait course apparently abreast. At the distance Bryant again applied his while pretty smartly, as die Spicer, and the struggle home was most beautiful but Americus came in about a length in front, performing the second three miles in eight minutes one second, thus winning the heat and purse. Co

| Americus, (G. Spicer) | 1 1 | Lady Suffolk | 2 2 | 2 | Columbus | 3 dis. | Time | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 dis. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ...

Philadelphia. [Correspondence of the Herald.] HARTWELL'S HOTEL, PHILADELPHIA, Thursday morning.

The President's Wedding-The Supper-The Treaty of Immediate Annexation ratified without the consent of the Senate.

To the surprise of the quid nuncs, the President of the United States, with his lovely and accomplished bride, reached this city, en famille, last night, at eleven o'clock, and immediately repaired to this most excellent and favorite hotel; where the names of the party were registered thus, by their own hands :-

John Tyler, jr., John Tyler,

Julia Gardner Tyler, Miss Gardner and 3 serv'ts. E. Kelly. Mr. McKenzie immediately conducted them to Mr. McKenzie immediately conducted them to the elegant suit of rooms always occupied by Daniel Webster when in this city. Here they were joined by Robert Tyler and his lady, and the party sat down to a most elegantly prepared supper, consisting of cold woodcock, pigeons, chicken salad, oysters prepared in various ways, &c., &c., but no wines; not a drop of liquor of any kind—not even a glass of ale,—this being strictly forbidden by the bridegroom, and assented to by the bride. The supper was soen despatched—the President and his lady both eating very heartily.

Precisely at six o'clock this morning the President and lady, John Tyler, jr., Miss Gardiner, and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Tyler sat down to breakfast in Black Dan's parlor, (as it is called,) a room superior in every respect to any private parlor in any notel in the country. The following was the carte on this occasion:—

on this occasion :-

Ormelettes, Spring Chickens, Ham and Eggs, Lamb Chops, Beef Steaks, Salmon, Veal Cutlets,

Lamb Chops,
Beef Steaks,
Kidneys,
Kidneys,
The President was in high glee; laughed heartily
all breakfast time—ate heartily, and cracked jokes
incontinently. Diving all the time into the best
part of a young duck, and turning round to his
wife, said, "Well, my dear, we've ratified one treaty of immediate annexation, at least, without the

wife, said, "Well, my dear, we've ratified one treaty of immediate annexation, at least, without the advice and consent of the Senate;" at which Joha and Bob laughed most immoderately.

Immediately after breakfast, the President, his wife, young John, and Miss Gardner, were driven in Mr. Hartwell's elegant private carriage to the Market street depot, where Mr. Ashmead received and conducted them to the cars, in which, at half past seven, they went on their way rejoicing.

The bride was very plainly dressed in a black bombazine, and showed her good taste by dispensing with all ornament. The President was also dressed very plain—so much so that, if alone, he might have been taken for a poor author who had just put to press some practical essay.

PRLOPS.

CANADA -Sir Charles Metcalfe made his public entry into Montreal last Monday. He was reseived with a good deal of enthusiasm.

COWAN AND DILKS' HORSE BAZAAR.-Cowan had a sale yesterday at his famous Horse Bazaar, Mercer street, where we dropped in in the course of our meredian walk, and pleasant it was to see the crowd of "good uns" that were there to have a bit of horse flesh. The establishment is a very flourishing one, occupying a large space, and from conducting this business on a large scale. The ventilation is good, and a particular regard to neatness precludes the slightest inconvenience to the most fastidious visitors. After a while this estab

The catalogue was varied, and nothing was put an animal brought under the hammer that was no above par; and it was pleasant to see how well pleased both buyers and sellers were,—even the prancing nags enjoyed the fun. It would be hard to say whether there were more whips or jokes cracked, at which men shook their sides with laughter, and horses their tails, and threw a sly squint at Cowan, as much as to say "you are going to knock me down, but I know you won't hurt

lishment will be as noted as any other in the line.

Cowan ascended the stand to open the business, struck twice upon the board with the hammercracked a whip three times most gracefully, coughed once, and spoke as follows:-

Gentlemen-We are about to commence the sale; be silent if you please that you may hear the erms. Believe me they are fair; have respect unto the conditions that you may understand.

If there be here present any amateur of asses, mules or zebras, I cannot gratify him, but this I will say, that in love for horse-flesh, I yield to none; if any friend then asks me why I propose to part with these favorite animals, my answer is this, not that I like them the less, but that I regard you more. Why should I retain them, and you in want of their valuable assistance? What man of you delighteth so much in pedestrian feats, as to be indifferent to the valuable assistance of a good saddle horse? Who is here so rude as not to desire being able to drive tandem or four-in-hand as well as drive a hard bargain? I pause for a reply. None! then you are all purchasers. The question of their merits is enrolled in the catalogue to which I beg to refer you, with the assurance that it contains the truth and nothing but the truth, and that there is nothing mentioned therein but what is now in the stables, in proof of which we will, if you please, bring out No. 1.

No. I here made his appearance, and jumped round the ring like a flash of greased lightning.

"That, gents," said Cowan, "is none of your high in bone and low in flesh specimens; there's grace and motion there. Say what he's worth; how much, how much?"

"Twenty dollars"—"twenty-five—twenty-five' thank you—twenty-seven and a half and no more?"

"What's his family connections?"

"Squire Turfman," said Cowan, "I am happy in being able to satisfy you on that point, but time's precious. Don't you see he won': stand quiet to hear me; that is no egotistical animal, I tell you—let him out, Cornelius. Only twenty-seven and a half—half—half, thirty—thirty—going, going—thirty and no more?"

"Who's his sire?" asked Timothy Twitch. as drive a hard bargain? I pause for a reply.

thirty and no more ?"
"Who's his sire ?" asked Timothy Twitch. -thirty and no more?"
"Who's his sire?" asked Timothy Twitch.
"His dam you mean—there's wiser folks than he who can't tell their sires. Only thirty—thirty and no more—hang kindred—he's a horse every inch of him. His pedigree? See how he moves—if he hadn't it in him it could n't come out—going—going. Pedigree—it's contrary to the democratic principles—a man's not a horse because born in a stable—a horse is a horse whoever are his progenitors. Quick, gentlemen, going at thirty—thirty and no more—thirty-five, six, seven, eight—thirty-eight; that's nothing, gentlemen, absolutely nothing. Give him a touch of the hay and outs, Con.
At a touch of Con's hay and outs, alias whip—off started the sorrel gelding—the bidding going on briskly all the time. At last he stopped, and so did the bidding—the horse at the stable door—the price at lorry dollars.

Thus went on Cowan's sale, with great spirit and competition, until the whole stock, a couple of

competition, until the whole stock, a couple of score of "draft and saddles" changed hands, together with wagons, carriages, saddles, harness and vehicles of all kinds, when Cowan adjourned till next Tuesday.

We give a letter from our Providence corre endent, and several extracts from Rhode Island

papers, relative to the extraordinary severity of the sentence of Governor Dorr.

sentence of Governor Dorr.

PROVIDENCE, (R. I.) June 25, 1844.

My Dear Sir.—Your correspondent, "C. W.," has requested me to advise you of the final result of Gov. Dorr's trial, he having been called from the city for a few days.

Mr. Dorr received his sentence last evening—imprisonment for life and hard labor—with perfect coolness. It is said, that after the Chief Justice had passed sentence, Mr. Dorr remarked to him, that even then he would for no consideration exchange places with His Honor. The distinguished prisoner will probably be conveyed to this city this evening.

Col. Bill Blodget and the Editor of the Providence Gazette, had a regular set-too, the other night, in College street. The glory of victory was acceded, by all present, to the Editor. C. S. J.

acceded, by all present, to the Editor. C. S. J.

[From Newport Rhode Islander, June 26.]

The Supreme Court met in this town by adjournment, on Monday morning. The closing argument, in writing of Mr. Atwell, in support of the motion in arrest of judginent upon the vendict against Mr. Dorr, was read by Mr. Turner, his associate counsel. The Court then took a recess till 2 o'clock, P. M., (Mr. Atwell not having arrived from Providence.) at which time Mr. A. being present briefly addressed the Court on the same point, when the Court took a second recess 'till & P. M., when they by Chief Justice Durice, delivered the opinion of the court, over-ruling the motion; upon which the Att. Gen. renewed his motion for sentence. Atwell, for the prisoner, suggested that a bill of exceptions was in course of preparation, which would be tendered for allowance, in order to sue out a writ of error, and take the question of State Treason up to the Supreme Court of the United States, and upon his motion the Court adjourned, to Tuesday (yesterday.) morning. At which time the Chief Justice pronounced against Mr. Dorr sentence of imprisonment at hard labor for life, in the State Prison, at Providence.—When called on why sentence should not be pronounced against my morning that spott sweeth, to the Court, exceptions. at hard labor for life, in the State Prison, at Providence.—
When called on why sentence should not be pronounced
against him, Mr. Dorr, in a short speech to the Court, expressed his conviction that he had not received a "fair
trial by an impartial jury," and that the whole proceeding
had been a mere "solemn ceremony," the "effect of vindictive party feelings and political rancor." The bill of
exceptions, involving a point of construction of a State
law, and also, of the constitution of the U. S., was disallowed by the court.

exceptions, involving a point of construction of a Bistallowed by the court.

[From Providence Journal, June 26.]

The General Assembly formed no quorum yesterday, and the principal objects of interest was the trial of Dorr and the arrival of the Horse Guards from Providence. The Guards were received by the Middletown Company, and escorted into the town. Both companies made a very fine appearance, and numbered together something more than one hundred men. Just as they were passing the Court House, Thomas W. Dorr was coming out, and was obliged to stop on the steps of the House while the Algerine troops passed in review before him. The Court, yesterday refused his motion in arrest of judgment, and the Attorney General meved that "sentence be now pronounced upon the prisoner." Mr. Atwell moved that sentence be suspended until a bill of exceptions could be filed to take the case to the Supreme Court of the United States Judge Staples suggested that, until sentence was pronounced, there was no judgment on which a Bill of Exceptions could be founded, and Mr. Atwill modified his remarks by giving notice, that he should this morning meve that execution of the sentence should be suspended until the case could be heard before the Supreme Court of the United States. This every lawyer knows cannot be done, as the Court has no power after it has passed sentence. The pardoning or reprieving power can then alone be appealed to. As the result proved, this was only done for delay. The Court adjourned to 9 o'clock this morning, for the purpose of passing sentence. The Clerk propounded the customa y question:—"Frisoner, what have you to say why sentence should not be pronounced against you?" Whereupon Mr. Dorr rose and addressed the Court for about twenty minutes. I will not undertake to give you? The Court adjourned to 9 o'clock this morning, for the purpose of passing sentence. The Clerk propounded the customa y question is—"Frisoner, what have you to say why sentence should not be pronounced against you?" The resulting that t

PARDONED.—We understand that information has recently reached the Department of State that ther Britannic Majesty has extended pardon (subject to the usual condition of good behavior while resident there) to the American prisoners now in Van Dieman's Land, whose names are embraced in the subjoined list:—Chauncey Sheldon, Joseph Tkompson, Alvin B. Sweet, Nathan Whiting, Jacob Paddock, John G. Swanberg, Garret Hicks, John Cronkhite, Elow Fellows, David House, Samuel Snow, Emanuel Garrison, David A. Heustis, Leonard Delano, Lewis W. Willer, Robert Marsh, Moses A. Dutcher.—Madisonian, June 26.

DEATH OF DR. UTTO.—Dr. Otto, one of the oldest and most respectable physicians of Philadelphia, died yesterday in this city.—Philadelphia U. S. Gaz.. June 17.,

Police-June 27-Nothing transpired worthy of re

ing.

Another Paral Accident—While George H. Philips, aged 31, a native of Wales, and a hand on board the brig Elizabeth, which vessel lies at the foot of Caroline street, was last evening assisting to get one of the mast out of her, some tacking gave way, and he was precipitated from aloit on the deck, and died instantly. He fell on his

chest.

Sun Strucken and death the result—A man named Dennis Foley, was what is called sun struck yesterday morning, while at work at some new buildings, corner of William and Spruce streets. He was taken up insensible, carried to the City Hospital, and died shortly after he was admitted.

Court of Errors.

June 27—H. Rathbun vs. C. Wardell and al.—Mr. D. B. Mason concluded his argument for the plaintiff in error. Decision postponed till December.

S. D. Skillen Piff, in Error vs. the Merchant's Bank N. Y. Deft in Error.—Mr. J. W. Edmonds was heard for plaintiff in error.

Order of Calendar.—The next 7 causes are 12½, 16½, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21. Nos. 12 and 13 having been regularly, passed, and No. 14 reserved until Monday next, when the same may be brought on if the defendant's counsel shall be in attendance, and no other cause then on argument.

Superior Court. Before Judge Vanderpoel.

Before Judge Vanderpoel.

June 27.—Van Winkle vs. Constantine.—Still on.

Before Judge Oskley

The second chamber of this Court was opened on this day, when the case of

James Witson, Public Administrator, et. als. vs. Moses Y. Beach was called on. This case was tried before Judge Jones on 27th October, 1843. It was an action of tover, brought by plaintiff in his capacity of administrator, to recover the amount of value of a quantity of household furniture, and claimed by the administrator for the creditors of the late Dr. Ward. Defendant, Beach, it was alleged received the furniture from the deceased previous to his demise, in payment of a debt of \$4000, due for advertising quack medicine in the Sun newspaper. The chief question involved, is to ascertain the names and claims of the creditors.

Adjourned over to this morning.

Adjourned over to this morning.

Common Pleas.

Before Judge legraham.

JUNE 26.—David H. Bunker, Charles C. Berry and William Nelson vs. Abraham Tenure.—An action of trespass.

Plaintif (Nelson) is in part owner and agent of a certain line of ships of this port. The ship Alabama, belonging to plaintiffs, arrived from New Orleans on 26th April last.

Nelson applied to the defendant, who is Harbor Master, for a berth in Burling slip, when it should be vacated by any one of the vessels then occupying the slip. A berth was vacated after some delay, when the Harbor Master, it was alleged, gave the preference to a vessel belonging to Hurlbut's Line, called the Croton, which arrived in port ten days after plaintiff's vessel. The question before the Court was, to ascertain if the Harbor Master has a right to show preference for any one line, or whether the rule of rotation in cases of the arrival of vessels in port shall guide the Harbor Master in such cases.

The case stood adjourned over to next day.

June 27.—A motion for nensuit was made this morning

The case stood adjourned over to next cay.

Junz 27 —A motion for nensuit was made this morning which prevalled, on the ground of the absence of the necessary ingredient of malice to sustain the suit; and also on the ground the situation of Harbor Master being a ministerial and not a judicial appointment.

Thomas Kelly vs. James Kelly.—This was an action of account which was tried before. An agreement was entered into on contract dated 24 May, 1843, between plainitif and a party named John Lerken, to build a four story house at the corner of Second Avenue and Second street; the plaintiff put in his estimate at \$1160, defendant but in his estimate at \$1300. Plaintiff and defendant had the dealing growing out of this upon which suit was brought on matters of account.

Adjourned over to this morning.

U. S. Circuit Court.

Before Judge Betts.

June 26.—Jesse Hoyt, the former Collector, vs. Educard Curris, impleaded with United States.—His Honor gave judgment for defendant in this case at the sitting of the Court, and denied motion for a new trial.

June 27.—Decisions—John Martin vs. the brig Bartlette.—This was a bill filled by the complainant for wages. The libellant whilst attached to the vessel as a saman, embezzled (aided by others of the crew) a part of the tackle of the vessel. The Court held that libellant was bound by the law to make restitution out of the wages due. The amount of wages due it appeared, was \$32. It was ruled by the Court that unless the libellant admitted the amount taken, that reference be made to ascertain the value of the property, and that if libellant refuse to submit to such reference, that the suit be dismissed and that the vessel be given up.

reference, that the suit be dismissed the private which came up on Charles Smith vs. ship Utica.—A case which came up on oxceptions to Clerk's report, which was overruled, and report affirmed. The question of costs was permitted to stand over.

Jackson and Coul vs. Schuyler and Schuyler.—The complainants were sued for a balance of wages arising out of a contrast made. The motion was referred to the Clerk to ascertain how much was due, and his report was excepted to by respondents. The Court ordered the case to be dismissed without prejudice.

Court Calendar-This Day. COMMON PLEAS .- Nos. 67, 36, 76, 47, 6, 52.

Superior Court — Nos. 5, 13, 29, 17, 41, 61, 68, 31, 71, 60, 39, 39, 35, 65, 27, 73, 47, 34, 24, 28, 22, 67, 45, 42, 70, 15, 6

Proclamation

Proclamation.

Mayor's Office.

New York. June 26th 1844.

I, James Harren. Mayor of the City of New York, deem it my duty to announce, to whem it may concern, thus early, before the arrival of our National Anniversary, that the erection of booths or sheds around the Park and elsewhere, in the public streets, being contrary to law, will not be sanctioned by the authorities.

In former years, the existence of these temporary shops has been productive of much evil; they have almost invariably become, often at an early hour of the day, scenes of intemperance, and consequent disturbance to the public peace—they obstruct the thoroughlare at a time when unsual numbers of citizens, as well as visitors from the country, are abroad, and when, consequently, it is desirable that movement should be the least impeded—and they facilitate the aperations of pickpockets and other deprefacilitate the sperations of pickpockets and other depre-dators upon the unwary; moreover, they are expressly prohibited by the 20th Section of Title 3 of the Corpera-tion Ordinances, (page 203.) which declares as follows:

prohibited by the 20th Section of Title 3 of the Corperation Ordinances, (page 203.) which declares as follows, viz:—

"No person shall erect any booth, or establish any stand in the atreets or public grounds in the City of New York, for the purpose of exposing for sale or selling, any kind of provisions or any goods of any description whatver, under the penalty of five dollars for each off-eace."

That their toleration is adverse to public sentiment, is shown by the thousands of signers to various petitions which have come before the Common Council, in past years, urging their suppression.

The only reason assigned for permitting them, is, that the thousands who throng the streets on the Fourth of July require some refreshment after their fatigue and exposure to the heat of the day. But surely it cannot be necessary to convert the Park into a tavern on this account, when every street has its multitudes of enting-houses, restaurants, shops, and victualling cellars, at which everything can be obtained needful to the solace or gratification of the appetite; and it is believed that more comfort, and more enjoyment would be found by the either in the booths, amid the crowd and confution alow ys prevailing in and about them; and that, in suppressing the helding of these booths the city authorities will be sustained by public opinion, will promote the comfort of all, and seist in maintaining good order, and the cause of morality. While I share largely in the patriotic feelings so forcibly appealed to by the return of that illustrious day. I cannot believe or understand that to keep alive the patriotism of American citizens, it is needful or the city government to permit the conversion of the Park, Battery, &c. into great marts for eating and keep alive the patriotism of American critzens, it is needful for the city government to permit the conversion of the Park, Battery, &c. into great marts for esting and drinking, attended as such conversion always has been by the annoyance and discomfort of thousands, by intemperance and uproors, and, in short, by numberless evils, discreditable to the city and injurious to the public welfare.

JAMES HARPER.

Amusements.

Niblo's Gardens.—Oh this sultry weather. What could we poor half meited Gothamites do were it not for Niblo's Gardens? To sit in the cool and brilliantly illuminated Saloon, listening to the cheerful Waltzes, Gallopades and Rondos, performed by the excellent military band, while surrounded by beauty, as you leisurely sip your ice cream, is the perfection of unjoyment—then the capital entertainments, the beautiful promensdes, the shady walks, from which ten thousand flowers send forth their tragrance, form altogether a scene of enchantment, and render an evening spent there a real "Midsummer Night's Dream" of bliss. A rich bill to-night—and shortly we are to have ballet in perfection. Korponay, Designatins, Derire, Martin, the Vallee's, Wells cum multis alus are already engaged. The Corps de Ballet will number one hundred. Fifty nymphs will appear arwed cap a pie. The gorgeous apartments of the Grand Suitan's Seraglio will be thrown open to the view of all New York an' all the glories of the East represented with the utmost fidelity. In faith, Niblo and Michell are determined to rander the present season one series of triumphs. Their enterprize, industry, tact and liberality, will be richly rewarded. Let we have said it.

rewarded. Lo! we have said it.

Off The Elite of our good city seem resolved to support the healthy, cheerful and attractive Castle Garden. The courageous Spanish lady, with her elegant and wonderful tests, has been the continual theme of discourse. She appears with her brothers to night-read her extraordinary advertisement. No worder the tide of feshion sets in strongly for this most delicious spot. The fine air and the beautiful sea views from the lower and upper platforms are alone worth the price of admission. Great doings for the 4th of July are in active preparation.

Great doings for the 4th of July are in active preparation, 185—The Infant Sisters from England, about whom all the papers have been teeming with praise made a grand debut before some thousand persons yesterday at the American Museum. The crowd was so great that not one half could get seats. They will prove the tallest card since the evacuation of General Thumb.—They are to appear again to day at half past three and eight P. M. assisted by the Orpheens, Giants, Great Western and others—the rarest bill of the day.

ern and others—the rarest bill of the day.

The we have lately experienced, the New York Museum has been numerously attended. We can attribute it to nothing else but the attractions, which must be tremendous, to induce people to patronise any place of amusement, when the thermometer is nearly up to one hundred. The dwarf shortly takes his departure. Those who have not seen him should avail themselves of the present opportunity. The Giantess, Winchell, Mons, and Madame Checkeni, and the Conovers, who are excellent in every thing, particularly in the Orphens, and the Poker Dance, is both of which they form prominent circulars. Miss Rosalie Cline, the charming ongstread, and La Petite Aimse and Eloise, graceful dancers, appearall for one shilling.